ONE ASEAN
ONE RESPONSE

WEEKLY DISASTER UPDATE

Week 26
22 - 29 June 2026

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SOURCES

ASEAN Disaster Monitoring & Response System (DMRS); ASEAN Disaster Information Network (ADINet); ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre (ASMC); ASEAN Earthquake Information Centre (AEIC); Joint Typhoon Warning Centre (JTWC);

Indonesia: BNPB, BMKG, PVMBG;
Malaysia: NADMA;
Philippines: NDRRMC, PAGASA, PHIVOLCS;
Viet Nam: VDDMA;

Various news agencies.

DISCLAIMER

The AHA Centre was established in November 2011 by the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Member States to facilitate cooperation and coordination among Member States, relevant agencies of the United Nations and international organisations in disaster management and emergency response.

This update consists of significant disaster cause by natural hazards events that occurred in ASEAN Member States – Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Timor-Leste, and Viet Nam. The disasters recorded include Drought, Flood, Earthquake, Tsunami, Volcano, Wind, Landslide, and Storm.

The use of boundaries, geographic names, related information, and potential considerations for response are for references, not warranted to be error-free or implying official endorsement from ASEAN Member States.

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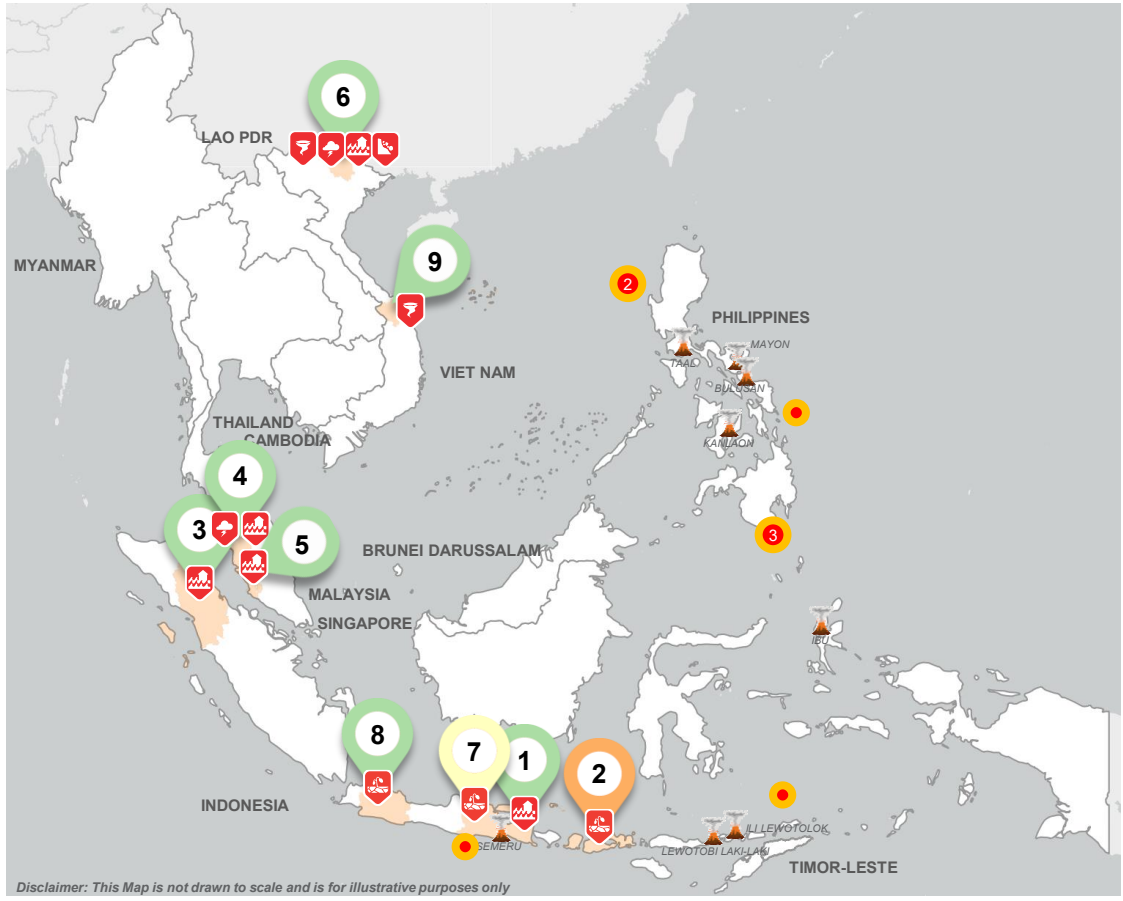


Less than 1k people affected
1k – 10k people affected
10k – 100k people affected
More than 100k people affected
Volcanoes under monitoring
Earthquake epicentre
No. of multiple earthquakes in a similar or closely-located epicentres

REGIONAL TALLY

18.8K
AFFECTED PERSONS

886
DISPLACED PERSONS

292
AFFECTED HOUSES

1
DEAD

-
MISSING

1
INJURED

Note: Estimations are based on data reported/confirmed by National Disaster Management Organisations of each respective ASEAN Member State and other verified sources.

01 Indonesia, Flooding in Banyuwangi (East Java)
22 June 2026
02 Indonesia, Drought in Lombok Barat and Bima City (West Nusa Tenggara)
23, 26 June 2026
03 Indonesia, Flooding in Mandailing Natal (North Sumatra)
24 June 2026
04 Malaysia, Floods and Storms in Perak and Kuala Lumpur
24 June 2026
05 Malaysia, Flooding in Selangor
25 June 2026
06 Viet Nam, Storms, Floods, Strong Winds, and Landslides in Cao Bang, Tuyen Quang, and Thai Nguyen
25 June 2026
07 Indonesia, Drought in Grobogan and Pemalang (Central Java)
25, 25 June 2026
08 Viet Nam, Storms and Strong Winds in Da Nang
26 June 2026
09 Indonesia, Drought in Bekasi (West Java)
27 June 2026

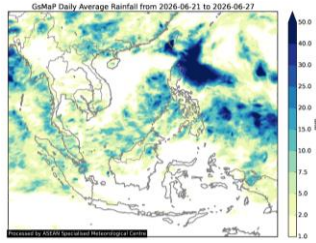
REGIONAL SUMMARY:

During the twenty-sixth week of 2026, a total of 16 disaster events were reported across the ASEAN region, including droughts, floods, landslides, storms, and wind-related disasters in Indonesia, Malaysia, and Viet Nam. In Indonesia, the *Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana* (BNPB) reported disaster events in East Java, West Nusa Tenggara, North Sumatra, Central Java, and West Java. Meanwhile, in Malaysia, *Agensi Pengurusan Bencana Negara* (NADMA) reported storms and floods in Perak, Kuala Lumpur, and Selangor. Lastly, in Viet Nam, the Viet Nam Disaster and Dyke Management Authority (VDDMA) reported storms, strong winds, flooding, and landslides in Cao Bang, Tuyen Quang, Thai Nguyen, and Da Nang.

HIGHLIGHT:

In Indonesia, the BNPB, in coordination with local disaster management agencies (BPBD), is actively responding to expanding water scarcity and drought conditions across West Java, West Nusa Tenggara, and Central Java. According to disaster data, the affected population has reached approximately 16.7K individuals, with more than 90% of the impact concentrated in West Lombok and Bima City within West Nusa Tenggara province. To mitigate the crisis, emergency authorities have mobilised clean water distribution networks, deploying water tank trucks directly to the hardest-hit communities to secure immediate domestic and potable water needs..

HYDRO-METEO-CLIMATOLOGICAL:



For the past week, data from the ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre (ASMC) indicated that the heaviest rainfall accumulations were heavily concentrated over the Philippine Sea which was associated with the development of Tropical Cyclones Mekkhala and Higos. Meanwhile, light to moderate rainfall was scattered across mainland Southeast Asia, including parts of Myanmar, Thailand, Lao PDR, Viet Nam, and Cambodia, as well as portions of Malaysia and northern and eastern Indonesia. Conversely, southern regions of Indonesia, remained predominantly dry with minimal to no observable rainfall activity. As of this report, a low pressure area, INVEST 96W, is being monitored by PAGASA about 185 km northeast of Eastern Samar.

GEOPHYSICAL:

Eight (8) significant earthquakes (M≥5.0) were recorded by Indonesia's *Badan Meteorologi, Klimatologi, dan Geofisika* (BMKG) and the Philippines Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHIVOLCS). Mount Semeru (alert level III), Lewotobi Laki-laki (alert level III), and Ibu (alert level II) in Indonesia, and Taal (alert level 1), Mayon (alert level 3), Bulusan (alert level 1), and Kanlaon (alert level 2) volcanoes in the Philippines reported recent volcanic activity according to *Pusat Vulkanologi dan Mitigasi Bencana Geologi* (PVMBG) and PHIVOLCS.

OUTLOOK:

According to the ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre (ASMC), Drier-than-usual conditions are expected across much of the equatorial region over the next fortnight, particularly in the eastern equatorial areas, while wetter conditions are forecast over parts of the northeastern Maritime Continent and much of central and eastern Mainland Southeast Asia. Warmer-than-usual temperatures are predicted across most of the Maritime Continent, with an elevated likelihood of extreme heat over southern Sumatra and western Java. There is also a slight increase in the risk of extreme rainfall across parts of central and eastern Mainland Southeast Asia, including central Viet Nam, southern Lao PDR, northern Cambodia, southern Myanmar, and parts of Thailand. Meanwhile, El Niño conditions are expected to persist through the second half of 2026 and may strengthen further from August to September, potentially contributing to drier conditions across much of the region.